BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

		CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM
		North Lee County Water Fisson Public Water Supply Name
		List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR (1002), 41003
The Fed confider must be	leral Safe Drink nce report (CCR mailed to the cu	king Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR istomers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
		owing Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
		e informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
		Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date custome	ers were informed://
		tributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
		istributed: / /
X	CCR was publi	shed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of News	paper: DE MS Paily Journal
	Date Published	: <u>SIZI</u>
	CCR was poste	ed in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:	<u>/ /</u>
	CCR was poste	ed on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
	FICATION	
the form	n and manner in	consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in dentified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is atter quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name	(Ing.) Title (Président	m Nesident Mayor, Owner, etc.) 5/30/12
1100000		Bublic Wester Supply/P O Roy 1700/Iackson, MS 39215

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

PECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 MAY 29 AM 8: 08

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report North Lee County Water Association PWS#: 410001, 410022, 410024, 410025, 410027, 410035, 410040 May 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw, Lower Eutaw, Eutaw-McShan and Gordo Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North Lee Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ron Ragland at 662.869.1223. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Birmingham Ridge Fire Department located at 947 CR 1948, Saltillo, MS. This report will not be mailed out to each individual customer but you may pick up a copy in the office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#	410001			TEST RESU	LIS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Sour	ce of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical C	ontamin	ants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	August	MCL Monitoring	5	NA	0	ba	nce of coliform cteria in 5% of onthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011	.09	.0609	ppm	2		discharge f	of drilling wastes; rom metal refineries; natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	systems; e	of household plumbing rosion of natural eaching from wood es
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.12	No Range	ppm	4		additive wh teeth; disch	natural deposits; wate ich promotes strong aarge from fertilizer um factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1		of household plumbing rosion of natural
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	No Range	ppm	1		leaching fro	n fertilizer use; om septic tanks, osion of natural
Disinfectio	n By-Pr	oducts							
Chlorine	N 2	.6 2011	.20) – 1.4 ppm		0 MRI		Water additive microbes	used to control

Oanton:	[\ (i = 1 = 4i =	D-1-	Laurel	Danie of Datasta an	1124	MOLO	MOL	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011	.09	.0809	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011	1.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.11	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfect	tion By	-Produc	ets					
Chlorine	N	2011	.4	.25 – .63	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#4	410024			TEST RESU	LTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Sour	ce of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical Co	ontamin	ants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Υ	April/June August	Monitoring MCL		NA	0	bacte	e of coliform eria in 5% of hly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011	.14	.0114	ppm	2	2	discharge f	of drilling wastes; rom metal refineries; natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	systems; e	of household plumbing rosion of natural aching from wood es
15. Cyanide	N	2011	56	28 - 56	ppb	200	200		rom steel/metal ischarge from plastic ir factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.761	.1761	ppm	4	4	additive wh teeth; disch	natural deposits; wate ich promotes strong arge from fertilizer um factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15		f household plumbing osion of natural
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	.0203	ppm	1	1	leaching fro	n fertilizer use; om septic tanks, osion of natural
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts							
Chlorine	N 2	011 .4	.33	3 – .6 ppm		0 MRI		ater additive	used to control

PWS ID #	410025			TEST RESU	LIS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
.								
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	Contam	2011	.27	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

16. Fluoride	N	2011	.193	No Range	ppm		4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb		0 AL=1	
22. Thallium	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppb	0.	.5	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts						
Chlorine	N	2011	.3	.085	ppm	0 1		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	410027	7		TEST RE	ESUL	TS				
Contaminant	Violatior Y/N	n Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL/MR	es I	Unit Measure -ment	MCI	CLG MC		Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contan	ninants								
10. Barium	N	2011	.15	.1415		ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.5	0	1	ppm		1.3 A	\L=1.3	B Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011	.5	0		ppb		0 ,	AL=15	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.32	No Range	ı	ppm		10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-P	roducts								
81. HAA5	N	2011	2	No Range	ppb		0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2011	3.34	No Range	ppb		0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.6	32 – 1.28	ppm		0	MRDL =		Vater additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #	410033			TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
Inorganic	Contam	inants									
10. Barium	N	2011	.16	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits			
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbir systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			

17. Lead	N	2009/11	2	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	No Range	ppm		1		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-	Product	S						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011	2.85	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.4	.3 – .6	ppm	0	MRE		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	410040			TEST RES	SULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRD	Measure -ment	MCL	G	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Conta	minant	S							
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2011	.315 .436	No Range	pCi/1		0		5	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (Contan	inants	.17	No Range	ppm	T	2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes;
										discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.4	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb		0	AL=′	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppb	().5		2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics glass, and drug factories
Disinfectio	n By-Pı	oducts								
B2. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2011 2	.71 N	o Range	ppb	0		80		product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2011 .:	3 .3	5 – .52 p	pm	0	MRD	L = 4	Wa	ter additive used to control

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

Microbiological Contaminants:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

Monitoring Violations:

In August 2011 our system # 410001 pulled 2 sample that tested positive for total coliform. Three of our re-samples tested positive for total coliform. The standard is no more than one. We also have a monitoring violation on this system for failing to give public notice. System # 410024: According to EPA CFR 141.21(a)(4), public water systems that are required to collect 6 or more routine bacteriological samples monthly may <u>not</u> collect all samples on the same day.

⁽¹⁾ Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Our system collects 6 routine samples per month. During April 2011 and June 2011, we collected all 6 samples in the same day and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We also have a monitoring violation on this system for failing to give public notice

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The North Lee County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY

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VS ID # 41000	1	300000000000000000000000000000000000000		Way of life and out		MCLG	MCL	Ukely Source of Contamination
ntaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects * of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure- ment			e of coliform Naturally present in
		1010			NA	101	presence	e of coliforn Naturally present Naturally
icrobiological	Y	August	MCL	5			monthly	a secolat
cteria		200000000000000000000000000000000000000			Series de la company	-		Olscharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal- refineries; erosion of natural deposits refineries; erosion of natural deposits
organic Conti	minants	2011	1 .09	.0609	ppm	1 2		refineries; erosion of hards mumbing systems; erosion of
D. Barlum	N	1000	100 March	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	refineries; erosion of natural deposits, erosion of corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leading from wood preservatives natural deposits; leading from wood preservatives natural deposits; leading water additive which promotes the control of t
4. Copper	N	2009/11	.3	No Range	ppm	14	4	
6. Fluoride	N	2011	.12		100	- 0	AL=15	
14.707.004.004	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb		_	systems; erosion of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks;
7. Lead	N	2011	.03	No Range	ppm		41,000,000	sewage; erosion or the
io, Nitrite (as litrogen)	100	100 July 200		1		1 0	T MRDL#	4 Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection By	-Product	2011	1 .6	.20-1.4	ppm	1 0	1 Pinoe	
Chlorine	N	1 2011	.1	TEST RESULTS	T Unit of	T MCLC	: FEC	Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID # 410 Contaminant	Violatio Y/N	Collecte	d Detected	Range of Datects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Measure			1
wakiesi ya	-	1		MCUACUMRUL		236506	SOE 864	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal
Inorganic Con	taminant	1 2011	1 09	- ,0809	ppm	T 2		
10. Barlum	N	100000	1.9	No Range	ррь	100		
13. Chromium	N N	2011		0	ppm	1,3		
14. Copper			CONTRACTOR	No Range	ppm	- 4	36 8. 8 3 3	strong teeth; discharge from rerouter and on
16. Fluoride	N	2011		- 0	005	- 0	AL=1	strong teeth; ascriated pumbing Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	20097	α 3				10000	A TA control microbes
Disinfection	By-Produ	cts	4	7 .2563	ppm	1 0	MRUL	
Chlorine	T N	201	1 1 19	TEST RESULT	S		ig I MÖ	CL Likely Source of Contamination
PWS ID # 41	0024		. I Level	Range of Deter	Masu	of MC	re l ec	~
Contaminant	Violat Y/	on Dat Collec	ted Detecti	d # of Sample: Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRC	ner ot	·		

tal Collorm	Contaminants Y April/June MCI August Honitoring				ha m	Passer of a Collision Naturally present in the environment Passer in 1% of things seeding, discharge from the environment Passer in 1% of things seeding, discharge from the environment Passer in 1% of things seeding in 1% of the environment of the e						
ganic Conta	minente N	2011	14	:01+.14	ppm	207227444449	2 P	ilscharge o efineries; e	drilling war rosion of n	atural dep	narga mom osits everama: s	rosion of
Sarium	n N	2009/11	. 5		ррт	Sept. 10. 10.00	-13 C	omosion of atural dep	household sits, leach	ing from	rood preser	vallyes ree from
yanide	- 1	2011	56	28-56	ppb	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	00	statute and	ertilizer fa	ctories	additive y	thich promotes
luoride	N .	2011	.761	,1-,761	ppm		4 E	trong teet	discharg	e from fen d plumbin	sits ng from se sits	umsouth factoric
ead	N T	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0 4		eystams; e.	osion of n	atural dep use) leach	ng from sei	ptic tanks;
itrite (as gen)	N.	2011	.03	.02-,03	рут		1	sewaga; er	oston of na	(urai uap		+
rection by:	Products N	2011	1 4	,93-,6	ppm	0 MF		Water addi	AND AND ASSESSED.	THE COLUMN	ncrobes	
rine ID # 4100 aminant		Date Collected	Level Detected	PEST RESULTS Range of Detects Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit of Measure ment	Hara		Likely Sou	080			
rganic Cont	eminants N	1 2011	1 27 1	No Range	ppm	11	2	Discharge refinedes;	of drilling erosion of	natural di	charge no	n metal Erosion of ervatives which premote eluminum fector erge from
Barlum	N N	2009/11	1 2	0	pom	1.3	191.3	Corrosion natural de	or househo posits; lea	ching from	wood pres	which promote
Copper Fluoride	N	2011	,193	No Range	ppm	14	•	Erosion of strong tee	th; dischar	ge from fe	rillizer and	stuminum taccor
Lead	N.	2009/11	1	- 0	ppb	100 20 20	U-15	systems;	erosion of	natural de rocessing	posits sites; dischi tories	rge from
Thaillum	N.	2011	- 5	No Range	ppb	0.5		electronic	s, olass, a	to orus te		
Infection B	Product	2011	1 13	.085	ppm	0 1	RDC=4	Water ad				
orine 15 15 # 410 Saminant	A 1 4			PART RESULTS	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	HOL	Likely 50	irce of Co	terrinetio	0	
reamment.	Violatio Y/N	Collecter	Level Detected	MCI ACLAMIOL	ment			L				
organic Con	taminant	•) ppm	121	- 1	Discharg	of drilling	wasted;	lischarge for deposits ling system	om metal
Bartum	N	SOFE	118	.14-,13	ppen	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosio	of house	nold plumb aching fro	n wood pr	s, erosion of servatives septic tanks,
Copper	н	2011	.5	0	ppb	- 0	AL-15	Corrosid	of house erosion o	hold plumi f natural d	ing eposits	sansic tanks.
. Lesd	N D	2011	.32	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff fi	om fertiliz erosion o	er use; ler natural d	posits	epuv
, Nitrate (as trogen)	1 3 3 3 3 3	3000		-	ppb	1 0 1	60	8y-Prod	uct of drin	ding water	disinfection chiorination	
einfection 1 . HAAS		2011	3.34	No Range No Range	996	10	80					
, TTHM otal Inalomethan	s]			3271.28	pom	0	MRDL-4	Water a	dditive use	d to contr	ol microbes	
Narine WE ID # 41	441	2011	<u> </u>	TEST RESULT	S .		MCL	1 Likely S	ource of C	ontaminat	on	
ontaminant	Violat	Collect	ed Detector	Range of Detection of Samples	Unit of Measur		4.3		200			
				I MCDACIZMRD				N. cha	ne of drill	ng wastes	discharge	from metal ms; erosion of reservatives ms, erosion of n aeptic tanks,
norganić Co 0. Barlum	ntaminar N	2011	,16			1.3	AL-1.3	refiner	es; erosion	ehold plu	deposits	ms; erosion of
4. Copper	N	2009/		0	ppm	- 0	AL=15	natura Corres	on of hous	ehold plu	nbing syste	ms, grosion of
7. Lead	N	2009/	0.500 850 85000	0	mod		- 1	Runoff	from ferti	izer use;)	eaching from	n septic tanks,
0. Nitrite (a (ltrogen)	N	201	1 .03	No Range			l				r chlorinati	
Meinfection	By-Prodi	1 201	1 2.85	No Range	ppb	0	80	3.1	Sec. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20		1000	
2. TTHM Total chalometha	165)		7.	3-,6	роп	1 0	MROL-	4 Water	additive u	sed to con	trol microb	
Chlorine PWS ID # 4	10040	S-9432XU/A	10.5.03 (SE)	TEST RESUL	YS cts Unit	or IMCLG	MCL	Likely	Source of	Contamin	itlan	and the second
Contaminant	Viola	lion Dat N Coile	ted Detect	Range of Dete ed & of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL/MR	Measu mer	100						
	3/8			MCL/ACL/MR			1 5	Prost	n of natur	al deposit	-	
Radioactive 6. Radium 2 Radium 2	Contami 26	20	11 315	No Range	PC)	1 0	1					a from metal
Inorganic (10. Barium	ontamin	inte	11 1 37	No Range	PPI PPI	n 2	1 2	Discr	arge of dr	ning waste on of natu	nai deposits	e from metal lems; erosion of preservatives
10, Barlum 14, Copper		N 20	2000000	0.7	PP		AL-1	3 Corro	al deposit	i leaching	from wood	preservatives
17. Lead		100	11 2	- 0	PP	1000	AL=1	15 Com	ms; erosio	or of natur	al deposits sing sites;	discharge from
22, Thalilun	Carlo Par	N 20	11 .5	No Range	e pr	B 0,5	1 2	Blect	mnics, gla	ss, and dr	d lactoues	
		uc te	11 27	No Rang	6 091	ж I 0	80	BY-P	roduct of o	trinking W	iter chlorina	etoni.
Disinfection		" "					HIN	.∞4 Wat	er additive	used to co	introl micro	bes
Disinfection 82. TTHM (Total	anes) L	N 20	11]	2011.	<u>l Pi</u>	ли <u> в С</u>				at other	sotentially-h	armful, bacteris
Disinfection 82, TTHM (Total trihalometh Chloring	t comple	No sample							HARLES WAY		13.000	
Disinfection 82. TTHM (Total) (Total) (Trihalometh Chlorine *Most rece. Microbiolog (1) Total C	it sample, kal Conta suform. Co	No sample minants: informs are	bacteria the	st are maturally pre	sent in the el id this was a	warning of	otential	problems.	r monstoris	ng are an l	ndicator of	whether or not o
(Total) trihalometh Chlorine "Most race Microbiolog (1) Total C	it sample ical Conta Siform. Co siforms wit ulred to m	No sample minants: elema are ere found in onitor your th standard	bacteria the more samp drinking wa	at are naturally pre- les than allowed at ter for specific cons 1.2 sample that tes ining violation on U t 6 or more routing	cent in the end this was a tituents on a	monthly bas warning of s	otential is, Result	problems. Is of regula	r monkori	ng are an i	ndicator of 1 Hive for tot	whether or not o

1.0